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SMOKER FOR DR. REED

Dr. H. S. Reed, physiologist of the Citrus Experiment Station of California, located at Riverside, California, passed through Gainesville and was entertained at a joint meeting of the Entomological Society and the Horticultural Seminar on Dec. 13. Dr. Reed is spending a part of his sabbatical leave studying citrus conditions in both North and Central America and perhaps part of South America. Dr. Reed came to Florida from Mexico, where he spent four weeks in going over the most highly developed citrus regions in that country.

Dr. Reed spoke to the two societies on the results of his experimental work at Riverside, going deeply into the causes of the development or inertia of buds, a problem which strikes at the very fundamentals of pruning practice.

While Dr. Reed was in Florida it was made possible for him through the courtesy of the State Plant Board to visit the different citrus sections of our State, going down the ridge to the East Coast. He spent a part of his time through the northern part of the district and a few days in the Pinellas Peninsula. Before he left the State a letter was received in which he expressed his appreciation of the kindness shown him while in the State and also giving his impressions of our citrus section. There were two things that impressed him very much; first, the great amount of new groves planted in the last five years, and secondly, the amount of disease present in all old groves. In fact, it was his impression that the life of an orange tree in Florida was limited by disease. Two diseases which he spoke of as being of the greatest importance in the State were Melanose—Stem-end Rot and Dieback.

Dr. Reed's work in California is studying the effects of pruning on both citrus and deciduous fruit trees. He is making a quantitative study in groves, and the effects that pruning may have on the tree if practiced at various seasons throughout the year.

O. F. Burger.

ON SOME NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN TINGIDAE (HEMIP.)

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collected many Tingidae and other Hemptera in the West Indies. **Hesperotingis (Melanorophala) duryi confusa** new variety.

Differs from M. duryi O. & D. in having the third antennal segment strongly swollen towards the apex and the pronotal carinae slightly more